

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 75.141, 137.108)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 75.141, 137.108)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(51, 75.355, 137.090) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 21 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 24 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 27 |

Color

CIELCh(51, 75.355, 137.090)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 008E0D |
| RGB | 0, 142, 13 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 56%, 5% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.4445, 0.9473 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.44 |
| HSL | 126°, 100%, 28% |
| HSV | 126°, 100%, 56% |
| XYZ | 9.6929, 19.2686, 3.6034 |
| YIQ | 84.8360, -43.2230, -70.2230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

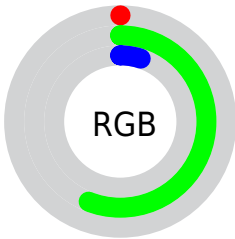
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 0, 130, 142 |
| Decimal | 36365 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 51.00, -55.19, 51.31 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 51, 75.355, 137.090 |
| Yxy | 19.2686, 0.2976, 0.5917 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278226445 (0xFF008E0D) |
| YUV | 84.8360, -35.4151, -74.4012 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.8960, -37.4025, 25.8601 |

Details

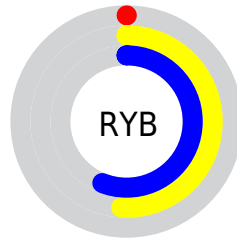
The CIELCh color **51, 75.355, 137.090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **32, 69.366, 332.309**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 75.396, 137.085**, and **33, 56.009, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 75.347, 137.083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 71.994, 138.013**.

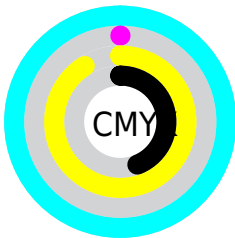
Distribution



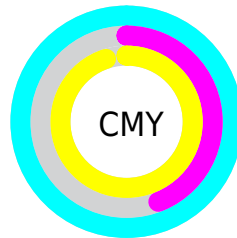
- Red (0%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 75.355, 137.090 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 51, 75.355, 137.090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 75.355,
137.090


 51, 75.355,
137.090


 100, 75.355,
137.090


 41, 75.355,
137.090


 71, 75.355,
137.090

 31, 75.355,
137.090

 81, 75.355,
137.090

 21, 75.355,
137.090

 91, 75.355,
137.090

 11, 75.355,
137.090

 1, 75.355, 137.090

 0, 75.355, 137.090

■ 51, 75.355,
137.090

■ 51, 75.355,
137.090

■ 51, 75.347,
137.083

■ 51, 71.994,
138.013

■ 51, 67.192,
139.253

■ 52, 61.022,
140.565

■ 52, 53.745,
141.847

■ 53, 45.626,
143.035

■ 54, 36.913,
144.099

■ 55, 27.826,
145.032

■ 56, 18.549,

145.842

■ 57, 9.234, 146.545

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



51, 75.355, 137.090



32, 69.366, 332.309

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51, 75.355, 137.090



51, 75.355, 187.090



51, 75.355, 317.090



51, 75.355, 7.090

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51, 75.347, 137.083



70, 34.381, 144.977



56, 62.865, 107.856



36, 23.342, 144.645



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51, 75.347, 137.083



65, 91.705, 136.853



52, 51.972, 154.283



30, 5.245, 146.599



49, 72.731, 137.134



2, 3.529, 147.117

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



32, 69.366, 332.309



43, 83.828, 332.404



30, 54.548, 8.857



28, 5.256, 327.601



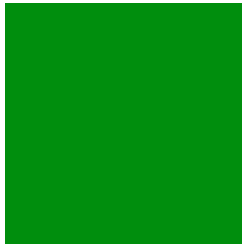
31, 67.062, 332.290



1, 3.530, 327.112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 75.355, 137.090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 75.355, 137.090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 75.355, 137.090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 75.355, 137.090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 75.355, 137.090.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

51, 75.565, 137.039

Protanopia

51, 56.409, 94.932

Deuteranopia

51, 48.498, 82.323



Tritanopia
51, 23.073, 212.079

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 75.565, 137.039



Protanomaly
49, 61.058, 120.997



Deuteranomaly
49, 52.931, 117.675



Tritanomaly
51, 40.681, 159.741

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 75.565, 137.039



Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
40, 35.372, 143.339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 75.355, 137.090 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 142, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 142, 13)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 142, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 142, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 75.355, 137.090 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 142, 13) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 142, 13) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 142, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 142, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 142, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 75.355, 137.090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 142, 13) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 142,  
13) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor